

# EL PASO HERALD

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No. 97 *Referee* Secretary.

## HERALD TRAVELING AGENTS.

Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should beware of impostors and should not pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally authorized by the El Paso Herald.

## Comparative Insurance Rates

CITIZENS who protest against the unwarranted increase of fire insurance rates cannot expect the fire rating board to act favorably upon their protest unless they supply the board with data upon which to reach a conclusion. The fire rating board has issued a general request to insurance agents and citizens to send in to the board all available data upon comparative rates old and new, and many El Paso insurance agents are complying with the request of the board and sending in tables of comparative rates.

However, in order to supplement their work and to strengthen to the utmost degree senator Hudspeth's hands in presenting El Paso's case at Austin June 20, it will be well for every individual to furnish his own statement of comparative rates, old and new. The two rates may be written on a postal card, the name of the sender attached, and the card addressed to The Herald. This paper will see that the data goes to the proper authorities to secure the fullest consideration. Let every individual business man, every merchant, manufacturer, railroad official, and property owner, take a few moments' time and prepare this comparative statement of old rates and new rates. Almost without exception the old rates in this city are raised to an extent that is outrageously unjust, unwarranted, and oppressive. A few instances of the kind will have comparatively little effect upon the minds of the members of the state board, while a list of hundreds of such instances will undoubtedly give El Paso's protest good standing.

Scant honors to anybody out of the Ballinger investigation.

Send in your statements of comparative old and new fire insurance rates. The Herald will forward them to the proper persons.

Doubtless all the things the candidates are saying about each other down in east Texas are strictly true, and yet Texas will outlive the worst of them.

The majority of influential Democratic leaders in Texas are afraid to submit the prohibition issue to the people for a square vote. Is this democracy or expediency?

San Antonio's loss by fire last year was three times as heavy in proportion to population as El Paso's. There is no doubt that this city as a whole presents an exceptionally good fire risk.

It cost \$1,500,000 to bury King Edward. It looks as if a movement over there to fight the undertakers' combine and lower the cost of funerals might be as popular as in the United States.

Preparations for the opening of the El Paso School for Girls in September are going steadily forward. This school will provide in El Paso the educational facilities offered by the best girls' schools of the east, west, and north. The location is particularly favorable for a successful school and all the plans are in line with the highest ideals of well rounded schooling for young girls.

## The Value Of Team Work

NEVER has El Paso had more powerful factors of progress working in her favor than now; never before have the realities of solid achievement been so splendidly displayed; never before have so many outside interests been attracted to El Paso as now; never before was capital more ready to take up meritorious propositions in this city than now; never before has the immediate future seemed so swift to bring pleasurable reward for years of planning, of earnest effort, and of faithful industry—and never before has El Paso stepped forward with less buoyancy than now. There is too much division among our people, and we are not accomplishing as much as if we were better drilled in team work.

United, cooperative efforts act as a stimulus to each individual, and it is a universal economic law that 100 units of power can do more work acting together than if applied separately—a great mass of iron that would be unaffected by 10,000 taps of a little hammer held in the hand is shaped at will by a few smashing blows of a 10,000 pound trip hammer.

The advice of the fire insurance companies to business men to "wait" is all one-sided, for the companies do not propose to do any waiting in collecting.

There is no excuse for the wooden car in passenger trains. It is time congress should enact a law requiring all passenger trains to be equipped with steel cars before the expiration of a short term of years.

It is not yet too late to send in any stragglers who failed of enumeration in the census. Give El Paso a fair account. The enumerators have done all they can, and it rests now with the citizens to see that nobody is overlooked.

The reclamation service has all it can do to get everything in readiness so as to start work of actually excavating for the foundations of the big dam on July 1, 1911. There is to be no more delay and no more shortage of funds. The work will go forward steadily to completion.

Where but in Texas could such a promising oil field as that around Toyah lie idle, or comparatively so, for seven years without attracting strong outside capital to develop it? This state through its elected officials and representatives interposes every possible obstacle to the normal development of its mineral resources.

"Never has my business been better than right now," said a well known merchant yesterday, "but I am afraid to say it out loud for fear of throwing the calamity howlers out of tune." There are not a few among our business men who are actually afraid to admit even to themselves that business is good and steadily getting better.

The commercial bodies of Augusta, Ga., have formally condemned the action of Democratic congressmen in opposing Taft's request for reimbursement of traveling expenses, and have offered to pay into the United States treasury the \$5000 necessary to make up the deficit due to the president's recent transcontinental trip. Seldom was there a worse exhibition of peanut politics than that put up by Democrats in congress who opposed the suggestion that the deficit in the president's traveling expense fund be made good. The United States can act smaller in small things sometimes, and bigger in big things always, than any other nation in the world.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

OF times when people get together, the conversation lags, till some one speaks about the weather; then it no longer lags. We've found a theme that's most appealing—a theme we understand, and so, with energy and feeling, we talk to beat the band. Of cloudburst, hailstorm and tornado, we all have yarns to spare; the weather is an El Dorado, for people everywhere. "The Big Wind" came in '57," the hoary grandfathers cry, and then the rest of us are driven to other windy lies. "In '64 the weather wizard predicted drought and heat; instead, there came a mighty blizzard that filled the land with sleet." "Oh, Caesar!" Well do I remember the year that turned me gray! July the fourth came in September, and Christmas was in May." 'Tis thus, when people get together, to pass a social hour, they polish off the good old weather, and no one's sore or sour. But if, alas! discussion switches to politics or books, or folks who roll in sinful riches, or servant girls or cooks, or everything's at once a jungle, and voices rise and screech, and people stand around and wrangle, and fuss, and fume, and preach. So let us, when we get together, for genial, social ends, discourse of nothing but the weather, and then we'll still be friends.

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## 14 YEARS AGO TO-DAY

General secretary Dunham of the Y. M. C. A., leaves tonight for the north to attend the annual international convention. Rev. P. J. Hawkins and P. L. Quailie, both prominent Catholic priests of Massachusetts were in El Paso yesterday and left this morning on their way to California. Special Agent Whitehead of the treasury department leaves Wednesday on an inspection trip to Tennessee. President Joshua Reynolds of the First National bank, has returned from his eastern trip. Captain and Mrs. T. J. Beall returned this morning from Dallas. Rev. L. R. Millican of the Baptist church was the preacher at the coronation last night. Capt. Ruhlman and family left this morning for Fort Riley, Kansas. H. L. Newman and family arrived this morning. There were half a dozen shots fired last night in the neighborhood of Second street but an investigation failed to disclose the true cause thereof. Consul Mallen has a telegram stating that engineer Ybarra will be here in a few days. The court of criminal appeals has affirmed the judgment in the case of Jose Sierra convicted on a charge of murder in the second degree. Metal market Silver: 68 1/2c; lead, 53c; Copper 10 1/2c; Mexican pesos, 53c.

## The Outworn Coronation Oath

From Fort Worth (Tex.) Record. It is remarkable how long habit and precedent will prevail over reason and fitness. For instance, here is the coronation oath which the king of England in this enlightened year of 1910 must take under a law of parliament passed in 1533: "I, George, do solemnly and sincerely and in the presence of God profess, testify and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of our Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint or the sacrifice of the Mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome are superstitious and idolatrous, and I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do make this declaration and every part thereof in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me as they are commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation whatsoever and without any dispensation already granted for this purpose by the pope or any other authority or person whatsoever and without any hope of any such dispensation from any person whatsoever, and without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or man of any part thereof, although the pope or any other person or persons or power whatsoever should dispense with or annul the same or declare that it was null and void from the beginning." It is doubtful whether King George could give offhand an intelligent exposition of the doctrine of transubstantiation. It is certain that nine-tenths of his subjects don't care a rap whether he believes it or not and it is equally certain that neither he nor any considerable number of members of parliament or citizens of England entertain any part of the animosity toward the Church of Rome that the oath expresses. It is a relic of the religious bitterness of the 17th century when there was a fierce contest between Catholicism and Protestantism that raged around the thrones of all the civilized powers of the world. Hardly less irrational is the British king's official headship of the Episcopal church in England and the Presbyterian church in Scotland. While these two churches are Protestant and are both anti-papal, as between themselves they are widely different in faith and practice, yet the king is the nominal ruler of both. Obviously, if he is an Episcopalian he cannot be a sound Presbyterian, and vice versa, yet the political exigencies of the union of England and Scotland compelled the absurdity which custom for more than two centuries has maintained. Also, the king is the ruler of Ireland, whose people for the most part are Catholics, and doubtless he gives himself as little concern about their religious creed and beliefs as he does about those of the Presbyterians of Scotland; yet he sits upon a throne committed to hostility to the Church of Rome and doubtless worships under the Episcopal ritual and faith which are radically at variance with Presbyterian observance and belief.

## Moses and Luke, Yellow Journalists

Declaring that Moses was the first editor—and a yellow journalist, too—and that Luke was the first star reporter, Walter Williams, dean of the school of journalism at the Missouri university, yesterday, caused the members of Ministers' Alliance to gasp, says a Kansas City dispatch. In an address he spoke of the similarity of the bible to modern journalism. "The best journalists with whose work I am acquainted," said Mr. Williams, "was Moses. He was the first great editor. You plead for the publication of the good only and the beautiful in your favorite daily journal. "It was an earlier people, not a wiser one, who cried, prophesy unto us smooth things. "In a single slight book of the five which Moses edited, a book, the contents of which would not occupy a half page in today's newspaper, Moses, the first great editor, gave more criminal news and that more graphically than today's newspaper would dare report—the disobedience of Adam; the drunkenness of Noah; the falsehoods of Abraham; the iniquity of the whole City of Sodom; the wickedness of Shechem, the son of Hamor; the wickedness of Judah, with Tamar, the woman in black, who sat by the roadside. "Luke, the Best Reporter. "The best reporter with whose work I am acquainted was Luke. His story has the characteristics of the best reporting—clearness, vividness, truthfulness, facts in due proportion, human interest. His Christian story has been read the world around for 2000 years. "The whole bible is indeed a model of good journalism. It interprets the facts of everyday life. How full it is of the details of biography, the personal gossip, if you please. I confess to a fascination for the details of biography, the news about people."

## With the Exchanges

EVEN SO. From Syracuse, N. Y., Post Standard. Even Champaign, Illinois, went dry. PROPERLY HANDLED! From Tucuman (N. M.) News and Times. A brick plant properly handled would be a good thing for Tucuman. A CHANGE OF HEART. From Bisbee (Ariz.) Review. Public sentiment, Joseph W. Folk believes, is turning so much to the Democratic party as to the things the Democratic party ought to stand for. WHAT HAS BEEN USED? From Roswell (N. M.) Register-Tribune. Roswell will be sprinkled this summer. That is what comes from electing a council that believes only in water. GENIUS REWARDED. From Globe (Ariz.) Silverbell. The release of a poet from the Minnesota penitentiary would seem to prove that there is no welcome for a poet anywhere. BE GOOD AND BE LONESOME. From Mesa (Ariz.) Free Press. The Phoenix city council has decided that if the Young America of that town want to shoot their fingers off, their eyes out and burn holes in their pants, they must go to the desert. There must be no fireworks in town. Which means that Phoenix will have a sane Fourth, but probably no celebration. A local politician stopping in a Harbinger hotel a few days ago was approached by a bell boy with a telegram, says the Philadelphia Times. "Dollar and 25 cents charges," said the boy. The politician glared. "Well, I never heard of such a thing," he ejaculated angrily. "I won't pay it. I won't take the telegram. I'll send it back." I never heard of such a thing. Now who in Sam Hill is sending me a message like that? A dollar and 25 cents charges. That's outrageous. These chaps get nervous every day. A dollar and— His curiosity getting the better of

## Reform Movement Now Engrossing Attention Of Oriental Empire

III—TROUBLE IN CHINA.

A NATIONAL assembly to draft a constitution for China will assemble in Peking on October 3. A little more than four years ago the Son of Heaven, through the empress dowager, promised the Chinese people a constitution, although there was no demand for such a great reform. Then missionaries were sent abroad to study forms of government in various foreign nations. Then provincial assemblies were called into being. They met last year in all but one of the Chinese provinces. And now the first national assembly in the history of China is to meet. Its 96 members have been called by the price regent from among all classes of the Chinese people. They will write a constitution which shall fix great concrete reforms into the Chinese system. October 3, 1910 will be the natal day of the great new China.

The history of civilization testifies that great reforms are not accomplished except as the result of great sacrifices, generally sacrifices of blood. The disquieting reports of impending anti-foreign and anti-dynastic outbreaks in China must not be interpreted to mean that China is reverting to barbarism, or even that the Chinese are refusing to adopt western civilization. Such troubles have accompanied a constitution reform even in western lands.

Reform History Interesting. The history of reform in China is of peculiar interest in the light of the present agitation and of China's increasing importance as a factor in world politics. The immense superiority of the Chinese over all of the neighboring people of Asia, the success of Chinese imperial expansion and the uniqueness of Chinese territory, contributed to the formation of a well defined Chinese idea that the Son of Heaven, emperor at Peking, was the ruler of the universe and that all nations were subject to him and all other rulers bound to acknowledge his overlordship. For a long time the Chinese government paid little attention to the European merchants who dealt with the people of Canton. For three centuries the white man was a barbarian and the ministers of the Occidental nations were "tribute-bearers."

Improvement Dates From War. The real beginning of reform in China, "reform" meaning the introduction of western civilization and the adaptation of modern progress to Chinese needs, dates from the celebrated Opium war. The spread of the opium smoking habit created a ruin in the Chinese government and it was forced to put a stop to the practice. The importation of opium was forbidden.

Most of the opium came from India and its traffic was very profitable to the highly civilized and most estimable British gentlemen who controlled it. Whereupon Christian England went to war to force upon heathen China the abolition of the heathen Chinese custom of a damning and degrading habit which the heathen Chinese wished to abolish. The result was not only the continuation of the opium trade but the cession of the island of Hongkong to treaty ports in China. Then came the long series of disastrous quarrels with European nations which resulted in giving all of the principal powers except the United States a foothold in Chinese territory.

Li Hung Chang, a Leader. But still the Chinese believed in their own superiority and still they were unwilling to admit that the white man was superior in anything but brute force. A time came when the Chinese statesmen realized that they must compete with the other nations in both war and industry.

Under the leadership of the great Li Hung Chang, China began to build its own railways and did construct a modern navy. Japan at that time was busily engaged in projecting its adaptation of western manners of government and industry, and the Chinese believed that they were making progress as rapidly as the Japanese. Then came the war between China and Japan in which the Chinese were ignominiously defeated and in which the Chinese navy was completely destroyed.

Definite Program Adopted. Results of that war proved to a few clear headed and progressive Chinese thinkers that the possession of a modern navy and the existence of a paper modern army would not make up for the fact that China's internal affairs were being conducted on an ancient plan which was absolutely impossible. They saw that Japan had adopted western forms and western methods of government before attempting to wage war or do business after the Occidental fashion. They organized a definite and ambitious progressive movement.

Emperor Gave Support. This new reform party became very powerful and soon had the support of the emperor. Before the emperor could pour forth from the Forbidden City a rate unprecedented in history. It was utterly impossible, of course, for the emperor to be placed in the position of a puppet. China was not ready to be revolutionized from the throne overnight. The powerful conservative forces were a danger to the situation, and under the leadership of the empress dowager, in 1898, overthrew the reform party, banished the reformers,

him, he took the telegram from the silver tray and opened it gingerly.

Then suddenly his face changed, and he smiled, at peace with the world.

"It's all right," he said to the boy. "Here's your money. It's all right."

He turned to the man with whom he had been talking when the message came. "Want to read it?" he chuckled.

This was the telegram: "Papa's little girl sends him busbells and bushels of love and a hundred thousand kisses, and wishes he was here to watch mamma tuck her in bed and kiss her good night. Be a

good papa and come home soon. Betty."

HELPING THE RAILROADS. From Durango (Col.) Democrat.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has disemboweled the prehistoric sleeper "Pagosa," and transformed, as they put it, into a "parlor car." Aside from the flat wheels, upholstering in vogue when the Cliff Dwellers preceded the present management, two cuspidors and a tin cup go to embellish the interior. One of the redeeming features is the toilet, about 18 inches from the water tank and tin cup aforesaid. As those nutty enough to quench thirst amid such surroundings invariably leave a little water in the tin cup aforesaid, the microbes and bacteria are enabled to bathe all over or just wash their feet, and the big blue fly finds food and drink within. For this effort in direction of Rio Grande luxury the "deer" people who patronize the gauge only have to pay 2 cents per diem—other roads afford the redeeming car free and as a sanitary measure, the water tank outside of closets that are equipped with flush water—but then the "other roads" have their insect pall and do not indulge in daily "specials" and this "special" feature on the Rio Grande is both humane and voluminous, as the larider and commensal price is extracted from the operating fund. The Rio Grande has features, and features, but no fixed pol-

Persons who wish to contribute towards the fund for paying the special officer of the Humane society, can do so by taking out a membership card in the society. They are at a year and can be obtained at The Herald office. Any complaints of ill treatment of animals, if made to E. E. Morrow, telephone 55, will receive prompt attention.

Help Protect the Poor Dumb Animals

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## Abe Martin



Constable Newt Plum's son-in-law lives in a flat an' ever time he crosses his legs he kicks his wife. Ther promises t' be an unusual amount o' trouble this year fer t' fellow that prefers to loaf.

cles beyond bum service and larceny. The "Pagosa."

"COKE JOHNSON AND MOSES." From Dallas (Tex.) News.

Van Alstyne, Tex.—I noticed a few days ago in your paper an article (the author's name I have forgotten), concerning Coke Johnson with Moses as a leader of the people, also stating that God had raised up said Coke Johnson to lead the prohibition party out of bondage.

The writer of said article in the comparison must have overlooked some of the vital facts in the history of the two men.

1. Moses was from birth a friend of his brethren.

Coke Johnson, until very recently, was an avowed enemy of the cause he now champions.

2. Moses defended his brethren, even to the degree of murder.

Coke Johnson persecuted them, even to the degree of aligning himself with the enemy.

3. Moses left the camp of the enemy of his people and was 40 years in preparation as a leader.

Coke Johnson only required 18 months to prepare himself.

4. Moses did not desire to be a leader.

Coke Johnson clamors for the leadership of his people.

5. Moses was a very meek man, and slow of speech.

Coke Johnson is very pretentious and full of gab.

6. Moses sacrificed self for the good of his people.

Coke Johnson would sacrifice the cause for personal ambition.

In the above we find quite a difference in the two men, yet in the following some similarity:

1. Both smote the rock the second time, and for this disobedience was not permitted to enter into the promised land.

Coke Johnson has smote the prohibitionists of Texas so often that he will not be permitted to even look over into the governor's mansion, much less enter it.

However, this is my opinion, and I am a prohibitionist, a Democrat and a Methodist.

O'CONNOR RESIGNS AS COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

R. F. Burges or J. M. Goggin Mentioned as Probable Successors to the Resigning Chairman.

J. P. O'Connor, who has been Democratic county chairman since July, 1908, tendered his resignation to the county judge and county executive committee Tuesday afternoon and will leave next Saturday for a three or four months' visit to Kentucky.

While Mr. O'Connor will not permanently remove from El Paso, he will be out of town during the coming primaries and therefore decided to resign.

The county executive committee will meet shortly to select a new chairman and several possibilities are spoken of. Most prominent among these are former judge J. M. Goggin and Richard F. Burges, one of whom will probably be selected.

C. W. Fasset had also been mentioned but he couldn't hold the position unless he resigned from his present position as city clerk and it is not possible that any such step would be taken, as there is no salary attached to the position of county chairman.

No executive committee have been selected from precincts 2, 12, 20, 22 or 24, as no one could be decided upon for these precincts two years ago. The men who will select the new county chairman, the present executive committee, are: Precinct 1, Chas. Hendrick; 2, J. M. White; 3, A. Faustino; 4, Faustino; 5, Benito Sells; 6, Maury Kemp; 7, J. P. Primm; 8, R. F. Burges; 9, Ballard Caldwell; 10, J. T. Gillett; 11, Joe Dunn; 12, W. E. McGraw; 13, Frank Thatcher; 14, M. S. Graves; 15, D. Baca; 16, Gaspar Giron; 17, H. H. Williams; 18, A. M. Loomis; 21, W. G. Dean; 22, J. Y. Cannon; 25, G. A. Hanwell.

AUTOMOBILIST ARRESTED. Jack Sturges was arrested Tuesday night and docketed at the police station on a charge of exceeding the automobile speed limit. He furnished a \$25 bond.

GRANDPA TALKS.

"How old are you, grandpa?"

"Well, let me see, bub. I was married when I was 27, and your paw was born two years later; now he's 48 years old. reckon I must be 'bout—let me see, eight and seven's sixteen—reckon I must be 'bout—53 years old. Kind of spry for that age, ain't I, bub?"

"How old are you, grandpa?"

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